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A  
CONTINUATION  
OF THE  
*ANNUAL*  
Meteorological Register,  
KEPT AT  
*MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE,*  
FROM THE YEAR  
1798,  
TO THE END OF THE YEAR  
1799.

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*By H. R.*

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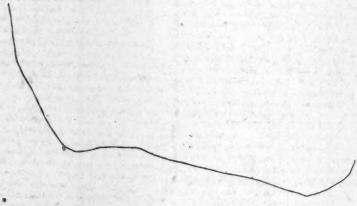
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NOTTINGHAM:

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TRANSLATION OF THE MADRAS HINDU

REGISTER OF THE WINDS FOR THE YEAR 1799.

[ 4 ]

MONTHS.	EAST.	WEST.	North.	South.	N. E.	S. E.	S. W.	N. W.
January, -	2	2	0	5	2	1	13	6
February, -	0	4	1	3	4	4	11	3
March, -	2	2	4	4	8	6	7	1
April, -	1	1	6	0	4	7	1	4
May, -	3	9	1	0	7	1	6	4
June, -	1	2	1	0	10	0	10	6
July, -	2	3	3	0	1	1	14	7
August, -	0	9	1	2	1	1	14	3
September, -	0	3	2	1	1	6	10	7
October, -	0	2	2	2	2	2	6	3
November, -	0	9	0	3	1	6	14	2
December, -	1	0	3	0	12	7	1	7
<i>Total,</i>	12	46	24	20	51	46	113	53

REGISTER of the WEATHER for the Year 1799.

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MONTHS.	Frost.	Snow.	Rain.	Fair.	Hot or Mild.	Rain which fell at West Bridgford, Notts. in 1799.		Inches.	T. H.
						1	2		
January, -	19	2	5	24	0	0	1	69	85
February, -	11	10	4	14	1	1	2	30	92
March, -	10	3	7	21	0	0	1	75	76
April, -	3	6	11	13	1	1	2	59	59
May, -	1	0	14	17	0	0	1	6	90
June, -	4	0	7	23	0	0	2	21	62
July, -	1	0	15	16	0	3	1	80	80
August, -	1	0	23	8	0	1	2	28	45
September, -	2	0	10	20	0	0	0	28	28
October, -	6	0	13	18	0	0	0	1	1
November, -	4	0	12	18	0	0	0	-	-
December, -	16	5	9	17	0	0	0	28	45
<i>Total,</i>	78	26	130	209	2	8	28	28	45

*The greatest Rise and Fall of the BAROMETER in the Year 1799.*

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MONTHS.	DAYs.	RISE.	DAYs.	FALL.
January, -	1. 2. 3. 4. -	30.1	23.	-
February, -	8. 10. 25. -	29.8	16.	-
March, -	7. - - -	30.1	20. 27.	-
April, -	14. - - -	30.	10. -	-
May, -	16. - - -	30.1	19. 20. -	-
June, -	7. 8. 11. -	30.1	3.	-
July, -	5. 6. 7. -	29.8	18.	-
August, -	8. 26. -	29.8	17.	-
September, -	6. - - -	30.1	22.	-
October, -	27. 28. -	30.	4. -	-
November, -	20. 21. 22. -	30.1	1. -	-
December, -	31. - - -	30.3	2. -	-

*The greatest Rise and Fall in the THERMOMETER in the Year 1799.*

MONTHS.	DAYs.	RISE.	DAYs.	FALL.
January, -	19. - -	44.	28. 30. 31.	24.
February, -	27. - -	49.	3. 8. -	23.
March, - -	1. - -	50.	31. - -	27.
April, - - -	10. - -	54.	4. - -	30.
May, - - -	28. - -	61.	14. - -	40.
June, - - -	8. - -	72.	11. - -	49.
July, - - -	6. 12. 22. -	67.	28. - -	52.
August, - -	4. 6. - -	67.	9. - -	54.
September, -	4. - -	68.	30. - -	48.
October, -	7. 8. - -	56.	27. - -	38.
November, -	2. 12. - -	53.	10. - -	32.
December, -	1. - -	49.	31. - -	10.

*Excess of Cold in the Year 1799, when the Thermometer was below the Freezing Point.*

Days of the Month.	State of the Thermom.	Deg. below the Freezing Point.	WIND.	Degrees below the Freezing Point at 9 o'clock P.M.
Jan. 1	30	2	E.	2
— 2	27	5	S. W.	5
— 3	27	5	N. E.	5
— 4	30	2	E.	5
— 5	29	3	S. W.	7
— 9	29	3	S. W.	5
— 10	31	1	S. W.	4
— 12	28	4	S. W.	5
— 25	31	1	S. W.	4
— 28	24	8	N. W.	9
— 29	27	5	W.	7
— 30	24	8	N. E.	14
— 31	24	8	N. E.	14
Feb. 1	26	6	S. E.	8
— 2	27	5	N.	7
— 3	23	9	N. W.	15
— 4	29	3	N. W.	5

C A R R I E D F O R W A R D.

## B R O U G H T F O R W A R D.

<i>Feb.</i>	5	27	5	S. E.	6
—	6	25	7	S. E.	10
—	7	25	7	S.	14
—	8	23	9	S.	15
—	9	25	7	S.	2
—	12	31	1	N. W.	1
<i>March</i>	30	29	3	E.	5
—	31	27	5	E.	6
<i>April</i>	4	30	2	S. E.	5
<i>Dec.</i>	18	31	1	N. E.	1
—	19	22	10	N. E.	12
—	20	27	5	N. E.	17
—	21	25	7	N. E.	10
—	27	30	2	N. E.	6
—	28	17	15	N. E.	11
—	29	28	4	N. W.	4
—	30	24	8	S. E.	22
—	31	10	22	S. E.	22



## B A TABLE

**A T A B L E**  
*Of the sudden Transitions in the Temperature of the  
 Air, as they occurred in the Year 1799.*

Column No. 1, Months; 2, Days of the Month; 3, State of the Thermometer; 4, Change from Cold to Heat; 5, from Heat to Cold, in Degrees; 6, Wind.

N. B. Changes under 10 Degrees are not noted.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Months.	Days.	Thermr.	Change to HEAT.	Change to COLD.	Wind.
<i>February</i>	9	25			S.
	10	37	12		S. W.
	18	34			S. E.
	19	45	11		W.
<i>April</i>	28	54			W.
	29	40		14	N.
<i>May</i>	1	55			W.
	2	43		12	E.
	13	50			N. E.
	14	40		10	N. E.
<i>June</i>	7	62			S. W.
	8	72	10		S. W.
	10	62			N. E.
	11	49		13	S. W.
	12	64	15		N. W.
	21	59			N. E.
	22	70	11		W. S.
<i>July</i>	16	66			N. W.
	17	55		11	N. W.

C A R R I E D F O R W A R D.

## B R O U G H T F O R W A R D.

August	6	67			W.
—	7	57		10	N.
—	26	59			S. W.
—	27	69	10		S. W.
Nov.	5	39			S. W.
—	6	52	13		W.
—	11	40			W.
—	12	53	13		S. W.
—	13	43		10	W.
Dec.	1	49			S. W.
—	2	38		11	N. W.

Number of days of Frost & Snow in Jan. Feb. and March, compared with those of Oct. Nov. & Dec.

F.—FROST, —— S.—SNOW.

YEAR.	Months.	F.	S.	Months.	F.	S.
1799	January	19	2	October	6	0
	February	11	10	November	4	0
	March	10	3	December	16	5
	Total	40	15		26	5



## REMARKS ON THE WEATHER.

## January.

ON the first a very sharp frost, which continued till the eighth, with hazy weather, and a moist atmosphere; from the first to the sixth the Thermometer was below the freezing-point, as may be seen in the Table of Excess of Cold; on the eighth, rain in the morning, and hard frost in the evening: during the remainder of the month, the weather continued to vary from frost to rain.

## February

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February

COMMENCED with a very severe frost, and a heavy fall of snow for two days; from the second to the twelfth frequent showers of snow with hard frost; the Thermometer from the first to the tenth below the freezing point; on the nineteenth the snow began to melt, with a thorough thaw; from that time to the end of the month, frequent showers of rain.

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## March.

THE weather changeable till the ninth and tenth, when there came another great fall of snow; very unsettled weather till the latter end of the month, with some days of severe frost: on the thirtieth and thirty-first, the

Ther-

Thermometer was 5 degrees below the freezing point.

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### April.

THE first and second, hard frost, with showers of snow; the Thermometer on the first, second, third and forth, at nine o'clock at night was 5 degrees below the freezing point; on the fourth, about eleven o'clock at night, it began to snow, and more is supposed to have come down in ten hours than ever was known to have fallen in that space of time, in this country. On the fifth, about eight o'clock in the evening, there came from the N. E. two vivid flashes of lightning, without thunder; on the eighth, showers of snow and rain; from that time to the sixteenth, cold, with

with frequent showers,—on that day at ten o'clock A. M. the Thermometer was at  $43^{\circ}$ , and at one P. M. at  $50$ ,—so that there was a change, in the temperature of the air, of 7 degrees in less than three hours: from the sixteenth to the end of the month, a continuance of cold wind, with showers of rain and hail.

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### May.

FROM the first to the sixteenth, with only a variation of four days, cold E. and N. E. winds, which seemed to have stopped the progression of vegetation; the leaves did not appear on the hedges till about the fifteenth, and then only on the S. W. sides: Oaks, in general, did not begin to bud till about the

twenty-

twenty-fourth; on the twenty-ninth a few small leaves appeared.

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### June.

WEATHER variable and cold, not one day of summer heat; the highest rise of the Thermometer was on the eighth, when it was up at  $72^{\circ}$ ; on the twenty-second and thirtieth, at  $70$ ; these were the only warm days in this month. A sharp frost in the morning of the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth; frequent sudden changes in the temperature of the air; on the tenth, at nine in the morning, the Thermometer was at  $62^{\circ}$ , and at nine at night  $52^{\circ}$ ; on the fifteenth, at nine o'clock A. M. Thermometer at  $60^{\circ}$ , at nine P. M.  $49^{\circ}$ ; on the seventeenth, at nine A. M.  $58^{\circ}$ , at nine P. M.  $48^{\circ}$ ; on the twenty-third,

third, at nine A. M.  $64^{\circ}$ , at nine P. M.  $54^{\circ}$ , hence it appears that these changes from heat to cold, were in the space of twelve hours.— The changes that happened in twenty-four hours, will be seen in the Table.

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### July.

VERY little appearance of Summer; there were but three days when the Thermometer was as high as  $67^{\circ}$ , which is 9 degrees below summer-heat:—the weather cold and wet throughout the month, with but little variation.

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### August.

A continuance of cold and wet weather, there were but two days when the Thermo-

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meter

meter was as high as  $67^{\circ}$ , the fourth and the sixth, as may be seen in the Table. A great deal of Hay carried away by the floods.

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### September.

THE first eleven days fair, which seemed to promise a favourable harvest, but the heavy rain, and frequent showers, that followed, greatly damaged the Corn.

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### October.

THE first, a frost, the three following days rain; from the fourth to the sixteenth, rain almost every other day: on the sixteenth and seventeenth, a frost; the eighteenth, nineteen and twenty-first, rain; from that time to the thirtieth, cloudy damp weather.

### November

## November

COMMENCED with rain; from the second to the eighth, very stormy and wet; daily showers till the sixteenth; from the seventeenth to the twenty - seventh, foggy and damp; the four last days cloudy.

The foliage continued on the trees a considerable time longer than usual; the Oaks did not change their verdure for the Autumnal tint, till about the middle of this month. At this time a great scarcity of wheat flour, owing, in some degree, to the corn having been got in wet, and not yet sufficiently dry to grind: a partial want has been occasioned by the mills not being able to work for want of wind. Several acres of Barley and Oats

not

not cut in the neighbourhood of Mansfield ;  
grain in general bad.

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### December.

THE first nine days frequent showers of rain ; from the ninth to the sixteenth, hazy and damp ; on the sixteenth and seventeenth, sharp frost, and damp ; on the eighteenth an extraordinary fluctuation in the Barometer, it was that morning at 29 inches 4 lines, where it continued till about half an hour after three P. M. it then took a rapid rise, and by seven o'clock P. M. it was up at 30 inches 2 lines, so that there was a rise of eight lines in three hours and a half. The nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first, hard frost, with snow : the degrees below the freezing point will be seen in the Table.

A con-

A continuance of severe frost to the end of the month ; on the thirtieth, at nine P. M. the Thermometer was 22 degrees below the freezing-point, and on the thirty-first, 22 degrees below at nine in the morning and nine at night. Hence it appears, that the frost has been more severe this year than it was in the year 1795 ; it will also be seen in the Table of Excess of Cold for this year, that there were thirty-five days when the Thermometer was below the freezing point, which are three more than there were in the cold winter of 1795, and fifteen more than in the year 1798.

The great dampness of the atmosphere during the Autumn, has probably preserved the leaves on the trees much longer than usual : the Oaks were not entirely divested of their foliage till after the second week in this month.

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The weather, throughout the year, has been remarkably cold and wet; all sorts of culinary vegetables very scarce; the fruit every where bad, and even the produce from hot walls, though favourable to the eye, had no flavour and hardly eatable, owing to the want of sun.

The harvest uncommonly late, and grain in general bad, the price at Mansfield market, on Thursday before Christmas-day, as follows:

Barley,—from 3l. to 3l. 10s. to 4l. per Qr.

Wheat,—from 34s. to 36s. per Load;

Oats,—from 34s. to 38s. per Quarter;

Rye,—from 20s. to 21s. per Load;

Beans,—from 30s. to 33s. do.

Peas,—from 18s. to 20s. do.

Three Strikes to a Load.

Such has been the advanced price of Corn; but we have now reason to hope, that the salutary

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salutary measure taken by Government to prevent a scarcity of flour, will, in a short time, alleviate the distresses of the poor.

*FINIS.*



